DECREES FROM LISSE OR LISSAE, IN LYCIA.

In the preceding pages Mr. Bent has given a brief account of his recent tour. The chief interest of it centres in the discovery of the sites of several Carian and Lycian cities, some of them hitherto unknown even by name. Mr. Bent has placed in my hands, for publication in this *Journal*, a number of impressions and copies of inscriptions from these sites and from other localities. Unfortunately they arrived in England just too late for them to be made ready for these pages. But the following are inserted by way of an instalment. The first two documents discover to us an unknown Lycian town. The third adds one more name to our list of Greek artists.

1.

‘Wall-stone of a building inland from Lydae, about five miles.’ It is the next stone in the same course with the following. From Mr. Bent’s impression.

ΒΑΣΙΛΕΥΟΝΤΟΣ ΠΤΟΛΕΜΑΙΟΥΤΟ . ΠΤΟΛ . . Α . ΟΥΛΤΟΥΖ
 ΟΓΔΟΟΥΜΗΝΟΣ ΑΡΤΕΜΙΣΙΟΥ ΕΔΟΞΕ ΛΙΣΣΑΤΩΝΤ . . Α . ΜΗ . ΚΥΡΙ
 ΑΣ ΕΚΚΛΗΣΙΑΣ ΓΕΝΟΜΕΝΗΣ ΕΡΕΙΔΗ ΜΕΝΕΚΡΑΤ . ΞΘ . . Ω ΔΟΥΞ
 ΛΙΣΣΑΤΗΣ ΑΝΗΡΑΓΑΘΟΣ ΛΗΝΔΙΑΤΕΛΕΙΕΙΣ ΤΟΝ ΔΗΜΟΝ ΤΟΝ ΑΙΣΣΑΤΩΝ
 5 ΣΤΕΦΑΝΩΣ ΑΙ ΑΥΤΟΝ ΘΑΛΛΟΥΣ ΤΕ ΦΑΝΗΙΑΝΔ ΟΙΑΣ ΕΝΕΚΕΝ ΚΑΙ
 ΕΥΝΟΙΑΣ ΗΣ ΕΙΣ ΤΟΝ ΔΗΜΟΝ ΑΤΛΗΝ ΚΑΙ
 ΕΙΝΑΙ ΑΥΤΟ . ΕΤ ΤΟΥ ΕΤΟΨΗΦΙΣΜΑ
 ΛΙΣΣΑΤΩΝ Ν ΗΙΣΥΝΤ
 ΑΙ ΕΤΑ

Βασιλεύοντος Πτολεμαίου το[ύ] Πτολ[εμ]α[ί]ου ἔτους
 ὀγδοῦ μηνὸς Ἀρτεμίου ἔδοξε Λισσατῶν τ[ῷ] δ[ή]μῳ κυρί-
 ας ἐκκλησίας γενομένης· Ἐπειδὴ Μενεκράτης Θ . . ω . . δους
 Λισσατῆς ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς ὦν διατελεῖ εἰς τὸν δῆ[μ]ον τὸν Λισσατῶν
 5 στεφανῶσαι αὐτὸν θαλλοῦ στεφάνῳ ἀνδ[ρα]γάθ[ι]ας ἔνεκεν καὶ
 εὐνοίας ἧς [ἔχ]ω[ν] διατελεῖ εἰς τὸν δῆ[μ]ον τὸν Λισσατῶν καὶ
 εἶναι αὐτὸν εὐεργ[έ]την τοῦ [δήμου, ἀναγράψαι δ]ὲ τὸ ψήφισμα
 Λισσ

Many portions of the marble were very difficult to decipher, owing to injury to the surface. Apparently the wall was the wall of a temple, which was

employed for the inscribing of honorary decrees and grants of citizenship, as at Ephesus and elsewhere.

The king in line 1 is probably Ptolemy Euergetes, who began to reign in B.C. 247. If so, the date of our decree is B.C. 240, the eighth of his reign (line 2).

The adjective *Λισσάρης* (line 5) may be either from a name *Λίσση* or *Λίσσαι*. Doubtless the name is derived from the epithet *λίσσός*, 'smooth' or 'steep.' The town and its name remained wholly unknown until the discovery of this inscription.

2.

‘Wall-stone of a building inland from Lydae, about five miles.’ It stood next to the preceding inscription. From Mr. Bent’s impression.

[illegible]

Βασιλεῦο[ν]το[ς] Ποτολεμαῖον το[ῦ] Ποτολεμαῖου ἔτους ἑνδεκάτου
 μη[νὸς] (ς) [τοῦ] δαῖνος, ἐκκλησί[ας] κυρίας γενομένης, ἔδοξε
 Λισσατῶν τῷ δήμῳ· Ἐπ[ιδε]ῖ[ν] Ἀγέπολις Λάμπωνος Ῥόδιος
 ἀνὴρ καλὸς ἀγαθὸς γέγον[εν εἰς] τὸν δῆμον τὸν Λισσατῶν
 5 καὶ κοιῆ καὶ ἰδίᾳ ἐκάστῳ χρεῖ[α]ς [πα]ρечόμενος, ἔδοξε τῷ δή-
 μῳ τῷ Λισσατῶν στεφανώσ[αι αὐτὸν] θαλλοῦ στεφάνῳ
 ἀρετῆς ἕνεκεν καὶ εὐνοίας [ῆς] ἔχ[ων] δι[α]τελ[εῖ] εἰς τ[ὸν] δῆμον
 τ[ὸν] Λισσατῶν, δίδωσι δὲ πο[λι]τεῖαν α[ὐ]τῷ καὶ ἐγγόνοις
 καὶ ἀτέλειαν ἀπάντων ὅπ[οτ'] ἂν εἰ[σάγῃ], ἀναγράψαι
 10 δὲ τὸ ψήφισμα τοῦτο εἰς τὸ ἱερὸν· Δῆμ[η]τρός·
 ἄλλων συνεπ[αινεσ]ά[ντ]ω[ν] μετὰ τοῦ εἰρ[η]κότος.

Some portions of the decree are well preserved: the rest was difficult to decipher. I have no doubt about my restorations, except in the last two lines. If, as is most probable, Ptolemy Euergetes is meant, the date of our decree is B.C. 237, the eleventh year of his reign (line 1). The restoration of line 11 is merely tentative: ὁ εἰρηκώς would be the proposer of the decree.

E. L. HICKS.